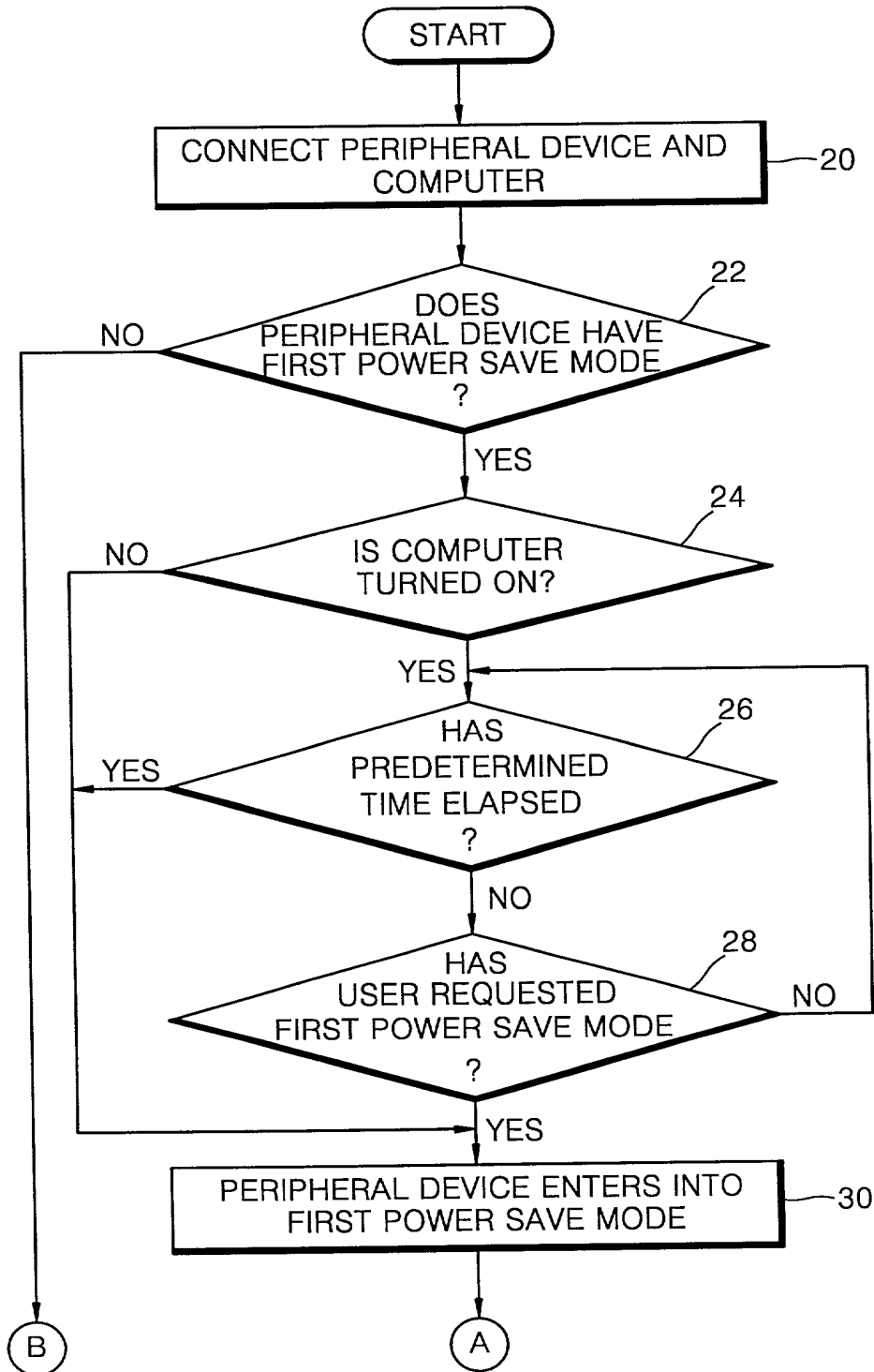


FIG. 1A



# FIG. 1B

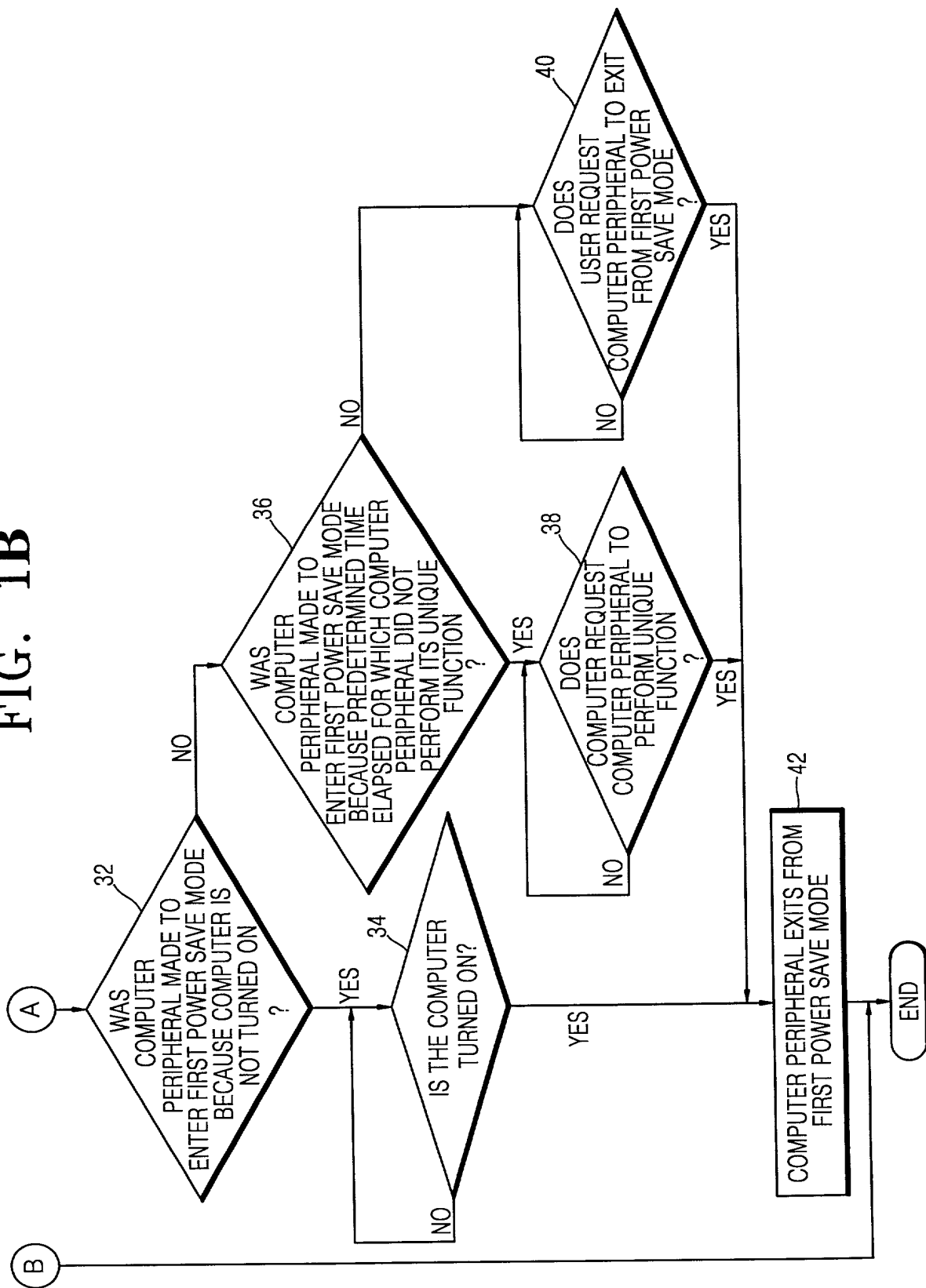


Figure 1 consists of seven subplots, labeled (a) through (g), each showing a histogram of the number of non-zero elements in the vector  $x$  for a specific value of  $n$ . The subplots are arranged vertically. The x-axis for all plots is 'Number of non-zero elements' with major ticks at 0, 200, 400, 600, 800, and 1000. The y-axis is 'Frequency' with major ticks at 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, and 100. The subplots correspond to  $n = 10^2, 10^3, 10^4, 10^5, 10^6, 10^7, 10^8$  respectively. As  $n$  increases, the distribution of non-zero elements becomes increasingly concentrated near zero, and the peak frequency at zero increases from approximately 20 for  $n=10^2$  to over 100 for  $n=10^8$ .

